

RECORDS ON THE FLORA OF WISCONSIN: **Satureja Acinos** (L.) Scheele (Labiatae) is a somewhat weedy species, adventive from Europe (treated as *Acinos arvensis* (Lam.) Dandy in Clapham, Tutin, and Warburg, *Flora of the British Isles*, second edition, 1962, p. 743) and reported to range from southwestern Quebec and southern Ontario to New England to Michigan and New Jersey. This is to report an extension of its range into extreme northeastern Wisconsin: Marinette County, sunny edge of road through sandy woods at Chalk Hills Girl Scout Camp, several hundred yards west of the Menominee River bank, section 19, T35N, R22E, Amberg Township, *Harriman* 5709, 20 June 1970. Two such specimens are deposited in the herbarium, Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh, and a duplicate has been sent to WIS, where Dr. Hugh Iltis has kindly confirmed my identification. In addition, the plant was found at the edge of a gravel pit, half a mile distant from the first site, *Harriman* 5627. Two sheets of this second collection are also deposited here. In both places, the plant occurred abundantly, suggesting that it was introduced some time ago.

Since the collections were made only a few hundred yards from the Menominee River, the Michigan-Wisconsin border at that point, it at first appeared that this was a trivial range extension. But inquiry to Dr. Rogers McVaugh, MICH, revealed that the plant is known from the Upper Peninsula of Michigan only in Mackinac County — the collections reported here extend the plant's known range some 200 miles west. I searched unsuccessfully for the plant in likely habitats in Menominee County, Michigan, just to the east of Marinette County. R. C. Koeppen (1957. Preliminary Reports on the Flora of Wisconsin. No. 41. Labiatae — Mint Family. Trans. Wis. Acad. Sci., Arts and Letters. 46: 115-140.) does not report the plant for Wisconsin, nor are there any records for the plant in Wisconsin at WIS.

Holcus lanatus L. was discovered in a sandy, newly seeded roadside ditch on Cobb Town Road at U.S. 10, 0.6 mile east of the Waupaca River, section 22, R11E, T22N, Farm-

ington Township, Waupaca County, Wisconsin. First collections were made 27 June 1970 (*Harriman* 5789, deposited in the herbarium, Wisconsin State University — Oshkosh) of plants in flower. Numerous other plants were found in fruit at the same site on 4 July 1970 (*Harriman* 5956, deposited as above, with a duplicate of this latter collection sent to WIS, where Dr. Hugh Iltis kindly confirmed my identification). According to Dr. Iltis, WIS had no specimens of the plant for Wisconsin; Dr. Emil Kruschke at MIL likewise informed me there were no Wisconsin records for the plant there. The plant is not shown for Wisconsin in Fassett (*Grasses of Wisconsin*, 1951) nor in Hitchcock & Chase (*Manual of the Grasses of the United States*, 1950); Fernald (*Gray's Manual*, 8th Edition, 1950) does not include Wisconsin in the known range of the plant.

Festuca myuros L. is included in the Wisconsin flora by the authorities cited above, based on a single specimen collected in 1914 (*Charles Goessel* 30440, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, 11 August 1914; in MIL). There are no other Wisconsin records for the plant deposited there, nor at WIS. I collected numerous plants in a shaded, limestone gravel driveway at 5188 Bittersweet Lane, section 30, R17E, T19N, Oshkosh Township, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, 26 June 1970, *Harriman s.n.* Vouchers are deposited in the herbarium, Wisconsin State University — Oshkosh, and at WIS, where Dr. Iltis confirmed my identification.

Both of these grasses appear to be accidental introductions, perhaps as contaminants in grass seed; they may in the future become fully naturalized in the state.

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